

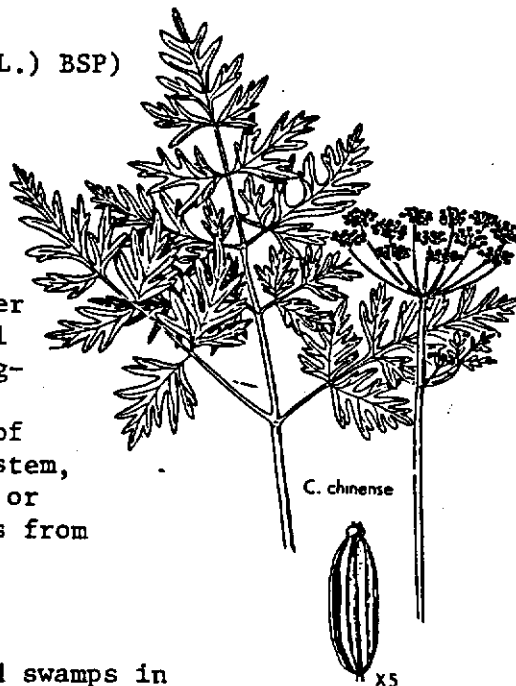
MASSACHUSETTS RARE AND ENDANGERED PLANTS

HEMLOCK PARSLEY

(*Conioselinum chinense* (L.) BSP)

DESCRIPTION

Hemlock Parsley is a slender, smooth, perennial herb, 1-5' (0.3-1.5m.) tall. The broad, triangular, lacy leaves are 2-3 times dissected (divided into separate leaflets, which are further divided, and so on), 4-8" (10-20cm.) long. Basal leaves are produced in late May-June and are long-stalked; upper leaves of the flowering stem are nearly sessile (stalkless). The terminal umbel of white flowers occurs on an elongate, unbranched stem, and is 1-5" (3-12cm.) wide. Fruits are elliptic or oblong, about 1/4" (5mm.) long. Flowering occurs from August to September.



Gleason, H.A. The New Britton and Brown
Illustrated Flora of the Northeastern U.S.
and Adjacent Canada. New York Botanical Garden,
1951.

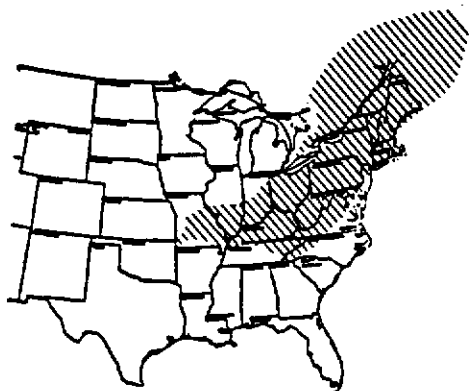
SIMILAR SPECIES IN MASSACHUSETTS

Few members of the carrot family inhabit forested swamps in Massachusetts. Of those, only Water Hemlock (*Cicuta maculata*) is similar to Hemlock Parsley, but its leaves are not so dissected, the ultimate segments being broadly lance-shaped and with numerous sharp teeth along the margins.

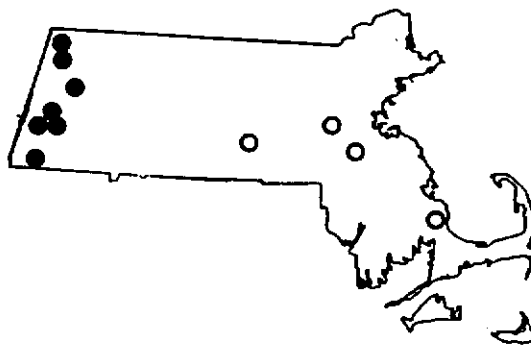
HABITAT IN MASSACHUSETTS

Hemlock Parsley inhabits sphagnum knolls within coniferous forested fens and hardwood forested fens (limy boggy swamps) usually in circumneutral to calcareous soils. It can be found in the understory of *Larix laricina* (Larch), *Tsuga canadensis* (Hemlock), *Betula alleghaniensis* (Yellow Birch), *Fraxinus nigra* (Black Ash), *Acer rubrum* (Red Maple), and *Pinus strobus* (White Pine).

(continued overleaf)



Distribution of Hemlock Parsley



● Verified since 1978
○ Reported prior to 1978

Distribution in Massachusetts by Town

HEMLOCK PARSLEY (continued)

RANGE

Hemlock Parsley ranges from Labrador to western Ontario, south to Connecticut, Pennsylvania, upland to North Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri.

POPULATION STATUS

Hemlock Parsley is considered a species of "Special Concern" in Massachusetts. Currently, 1978 to present, 9 occurrences have been verified; historically 4 other occurrences have been reported. Although populations are usually small, they occur in rather remote places with little disturbance.